Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 57. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2943.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FERUARY 8, 1861. VOL. 4. NO. 26.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry writs of Fi Fas, Vend Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1861, at 11 O'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit :

One tract of land containing 70 acres more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log barn and tenant house thereon erected, also a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Imler, William Lamburn, and others, situate in Union township, Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Peter Colebaugh.

—ALSO—

One lot of ground in the Town of Rainsburg, fronting 82½ feet on Main Street and extending back about 165 feet to lot of Andrew J. Robbins, with a two story frame dwelling house with back building attached, and small frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of A. J. Robbins on the North and lot of George Vaughan on the South, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William O'Neal.

—ALSO—

One tract of land consisting of parcels, or tracts of land, contiguous and adjoining, containing 35 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon, erected, also a young peach orchard & apple trees thereon, adjoining lands of George B. Kay's heirs, George Clapper, Christian Baitzel, and others, situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Preston Briles and Melford James.

— ALSO—

Two lots of ground in Stonerstown, each fronting 55 feet on Main Street, leading to Saxton and extending back about 150 feet, with a plank house with basement story thereon erected, adjoining lot of James Dunn and others, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Terrence Kinney.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 259 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Brollier, Joseph W. Tate, Esq., and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Swartz.

ALSO—

All the undivided third part of seven tracts of land, warranted in the names of William Lane, William Forrester, George Hinish, Francis Johnston Alexander Johnston, David Montgomery, and James Hunter, containing about 2300 acres, more or less, situate on Yellow Creek, in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and known as the Lemnos Iron Works property.

—ALSO—

One tract of land warranted in the name of Swope, King & Co., containing 237½ acres, more or less, situate in said township, and known as the Bedford Forge tract, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King.

—ALSO—

One part of a tract of unimproved land, containing 360 acres, more or less, in the name of Margaret Diehl, adjoining land in the name of Samuel Diehl, on the South, Top of Cove Mountain on the West, Solomon Diehl on the North, and Frederick Herring on the West, situate in Shover's Valley, Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the heirs and legal representatives of Dr. William Watson, Dec'd.

—ALSO—

The undivided half of one tract of land containing 21 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining land of King & Osborne, and others.

—ALSO—

The undivided half of 19 acres of land, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others.

—ALSO—

The undivided half of 160 acres of land, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John P. Anderson and others.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others, all situate in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Lemuel Evans.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 75 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Harcleroad and others, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Evelina Harcleroad and William B. Hartzell.

—ALSO—

One lot of ground fronting about 200 feet on the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road, and extending back about 90 feet, with a story and a half log dwelling house, new frame wagon maker shop and new frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John W. Scott on the East, West and South, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Andrew J. Kegg.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Jan. 18, 1861. Sheriff.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 19th day of November, A. D., 1860, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Dr. William W. Reed, ate of South Woodberry township, dec'd., to wit : Aaron Reed, William Reed, and Nathaniel P. Reed, all residing in Bedford County, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 2d Monday, 11th day of February, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Dr. Wm. W. Reed, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County, directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

SEAL } In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 26th day of Nov., 1860.

ATTEST :
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.
Jan. 18, 1861.

ATTENTION! BEDFORD RIFLE MEN.—You are hereby ordered to meet for Parade, at the Court House, in Bedford, on Friday the 22d of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A.M., in full Winter Uniform, (with Plume.) It is desired by the Brigade Inspector that there be a full turn out. Very important business will be put before the Company on that occasoin

By order of the Captain.
GEORGE STIFFLER,
Jan. 18, 1861. O. S.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford for confirmation

1. The account of Henry Bennett, adm'r., of the Estate of Robert Bennett, late of Southampton tp. dec'd.
2. The final account of Joseph B. Noble, Esq., guardian of Alferd S. Over, minor son of Jacob Over, late of South Woodberry township deceased.
3. The account of John P. Reed, Esq., administrator of the Estate of John Crisman, late of the State of Iowa. dec'd.
4. The final account of Jacob Long, Ex'r., of the last will, &c., of David Long, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.
5. The account of Jacob Long, guardian of John T. Keagy and Susannah Keagy now Susannah Jacobs, of Middle Woodberry township.
6. The account of Jacob Long, adm'r., of the Estate of Elizabeth Long late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.
7. The account of Solomon Williams, adm'r., of the estate of Levi Clark late of West Providence tp., dec'd.
8. The final account of Jacob A. Nicodemus, Ex'r., of the last will, &c., of Jacob Nicodemus, late of Middle Woodberry, tp., dec'd.
9. The account of John Fickes, guardian of Elizabeth Barley, formerly Elizabeth Fickes, one of the daughters of Valentine Fickes, dec'd.
10. The account of Peter Bechtel, adm'r. of the Estate of Theodore Snowberger, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.
11. The account of William Hammer, one of the executors of the last will, &c., of John Hammer late of Union tp., dec'd.
12. The account of John Nycum, adm'r., of the Estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township dec'd.
13. The account of Mary Weaverling, Executrix, of the last will, &c., of Henry Weaverling, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.
14. The account of Maria Hunt and Samuel Radebaugh, adm'rs of the estate of Joseph Hunt, late of Cumberland Valley tp. dec'd,

Register's Office, Bedford, Jan. 18, '61 } S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS—

Drawn for February Term, (2d Monday,) 11th day, 1861.

A. B. Bunn, Foreman, Abraham Bolzer, Henry S. Buzzard, Joseph Beegle, James Blackburn, Josiah Bruner, Solomon Conn, A. Entriken, Esq., Adam Ferguson, Lewis Fyan, Thos. R. Gettys, Peter F. Hillegas, Joseph Heckman, John Boenstine, John E. Miller, Henry Naugle, John Otte, Thomas A. Piper, Jacob Rice, Samuel Stivers, Philip Snider, John Stiffler, Abraham Smith, John A. Wertz.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.

John Burns, George Barthelow, Samuel Bottomfield, Simon Brumbaugh, Daniel Border, William Cornel. Reuben Colvin, Samuel Cypher. Samuel Davis, Daniel Fetter, Michael Fluck, Samuel S. Fluck Jacob Hilligas, John Hohman, Asa Housare, Jared Hanks, Joseph Imler, William Jones, Joseph Long, Perry Morgart, Henry Moyer, David T. Miller, John May, David Patterson, John Riley, William Robison. Henry Rose, Solomon Shrader, Daniel Stone, Samuel Shafer, Peter Steckman, Simon States, Daniel Snider, Job Shoemaker, Tobias Snider, Benjamin Valentine, John H. Walter. A. J. Woodcock.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for trial at February Term, (11 day,) 1861.

J. C. McLanahan et al use	vs.	A. J. Snively Eq
Jonathan Carothers	"	Alex. George
Wm. Anderson's adm'r	"	H. Easton et al
G. D. Trout's use	"	Gideon Hitchew
J. L. Hill, et al	"	Geo. Troutman et al
Dan'l. Mean	"	D. Fletcher et al
Henry Reighart et al	"	Wm. H. Irwin et al
Isett, Wigton & Co	"	Hugh McNeal
Abner Thompson	"	David Stuckey
Henry Heit's use	"	Thos. Kensir et al
Henry Ickes et al	"	A. J. Crissman
Wm. E. Clark	"	David Brallier
Henry Conrad	"	Patrick Burns et al
Henry Reighart et al	"	Wm. H. Irvin
Central Bank of Pa.	"	F. D. Beegle et al
Thrasher, Rogers & Co.	"	James Dhew et al
O. E. Shannon's use	"	Philip Keagy
Abraham Skelley	"	Joseph Garber

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Jan. 18 } S. H. TATE, Prothonotary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and A. J. SNIVELY & JOHN TAYLOR, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of Feb. (being the 11th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 18th day of January in the year of our Lord 1861.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff.*

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE,—

Notice is hereby given that the account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., committee of George Owe, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February next.

Prothy's Office, January 18, 1861. } S. H. TATE. Proth'y

H. BANCROFT & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE QUAKER'S REVENGE.

Obadiah Lawson and Watt Dood were neighbors, that is, they lived within half a mile of each other, and no person lived between their respective farms, which would have joined, had not a little strip of prairie land extended itself sufficiently to keep them separated. Dood was the oldest settler, and from his youth up had entertained a singular hatred against Quakers; therefore, when he was informed that Lawson, a regular disciple of that class of people, had purchased the next farm to his, he declared he would make him glad to move away again.—Accordingly, a system of petty annoyances was commenced by him, and every time one of Lawson's hogs chanced to stray upon Dood's place, it was beset by men and dogs, and most severely abused. Things progressed thus for nearly a year, and the Quaker, a man of decided peace principles, appeared in no way to resent the injuries received at the hands of his spiteful neighbor. But matters were drawing to a crisis, for Dood, more enraged than ever at the quiet of Obadiah, made oath that he would do something before long to wake up the spunk of Lawson. Chance favored his design. The Quaker had a high-blooded horse, (or filly, according to the western mode of speaking,) which he had been very careful in raising, and which was just four years old. Lawson took great pride in this animal, and had refused a large sum of money for her.

One evening, a little after sun-down, as Watt Dood was passing around his cornfield he discovered the filly feeding in the little strip of prairie land that separated the two farms, and he had conceived the hellish design of throwing off two or three rails of his fence, that the horse might get into the corn during the night. He did so, and the next morning bright and early, he shouldered his rifle and left the house. Not long after his absence, a hired man whom he had recently employed heard the echo of his gun, and in a few minutes Dood, considerably excited and out of breath, came hurrying to the house, where he stated that he had shot at and wounded a buck—that the deer had attacked him, and he had hardly escaped with his life.

The story was credited by all but the newly employed hand, who had taken a dislike to Watt, and from his manner, suspected that something was wrong. He therefore slipped quietly away from the house, and going through the field in the direction of the shot, he suddenly came upon Lawson's filly, stretched upon the earth, with a bullet-hole through the head, from which the warm blood was still oozing.

The animal was warm, and could not have been killed an hour. He hastened back to the dwelling of Dood, who met him in the yard and demanded, somewhat roughly, where he had been.

"I've been to see if your bullet made sure work of Mr. Lawson's filly," was the instant retort.

Watt paled for a moment, but collecting himself, he freely shouted :

"Do you dare to say I killed her ?"

"How do you know she is dead ?" replied the man.

Dood bit his lip, hesitated a moment and then turning walked into the house.

A couple of days passed by, and the morning of the third one had broken, as the hired man met friend Lawson, riding in search of his filly. No threat of recrimination escaped him ; he did not even go to law to recover damages, but calmly awaited his plan and hour of revenge. It came at last.

Watt Dood had a Durham heifer, for which he had paid a heavy price, and upon which he counted to make great gains.

One morning, just as Obadiah was sitting down, his eldest son came in with the information that neighbor Dood's heifer had broken down the fence, entered the yard, and after eating most of the cabbages, had trampled the well made beds and the vegetables they contained, out of all shape—a mischief impossible to repair.

"And what did thee do with her, Jacob ?" quickly asked Obadiah.

"I put her in the barn-yard ?"

"Did thee beat her ?"

"I never struck her a blow."

"Right, Jacob, right ; sit down to thy breakfast, and when done eating, I will attend to the heifer."

Shortly after he had finished his repast Lawson mounted a horse and rode over to Dood's was who sitting under the porch in front of his house, and who, as he beheld the quaker dismount, supposed he was coming to demand pay for his filly, and secretly swore he would have to go to law for it if he did get pay.

"Good morning, neighbor Dood ; how is thy family ?" exclaimed Obadiah, as he mounted the steps and seated himself in a chair.

"I have a small affair to settle with thee, this morning, and I came rather early."

"So I supposed," growled Watt.

"This morning my son found thy Durham heifer in my garden, where she has destroyed a good deal."

"And what did he do with her ?" demanded Dood, his brow darkening.

"What would thee have done with her, had she been my heifer in thy garden ?" asked Obadiah.

"I'd shot her, retorted Watt, madly, "as I suppose you have done ; but we are only even. Heifer for filly is only fit for fat."

"Neighbor Dood, thou knowest me not, if thou thinkest I would harm a hair of thy heifer's back. She is in my farm-yard ; not even a blow has been struck her ; she is where thee can get her at any time. I know thee shot my filly, but the evil one prompted thee to do it, and I lay no evil in my heart against my neighbors. I came to tell thee where thy heifer is, and I'll go home."

Obadiah rose from his chair, and was about to descend from the steps, when he was stopped by Watt, who hastily asked :

"What was your filly worth ?"

"A hundred dollars is what I asked for her," replied Obadiah.

"Wait a moment ;" and Dood rushed into the house, from whence he soon returned, holding some gold in his hand. "Here's the price of your filly ; and hereafter let there be pleasantness between us."

Obadiah mounted his horse and rode home with a lighter heart, and from that day to this Dood has been as good a neighbor as any one could wish to have—being completely reformed by the returning good for evil.

PETER CARTWRIGHT.

A remarkable character was Peter Cartwright. He was a great anti-slavery man and struck right and left to all who opposed him.—One day, on approaching a ferry across the river Illinois, he heard the ferryman swearing terribly at the sermons of Peter Cartwright, and threatening that if ever he had to ferry the preacher across, and knew him he would drown him in the river. Peter, unrecognized, said to the ferryman :

"Stranger, I want you to put me across."

"Wait till I am ready," said the ferryman, and pursued his conversation and strictures upon Peter Cartwright. Having finished, he turned to Peter and said :

"Now I'll put you across."

On reaching the middle of the stream Peter threw his horse's bridle over a stake in the boat, and told the ferryman to let go of his pole.

"What for ?" asked the ferryman.

"Well, you have just been using my name improperlike ; and said if ever I came this way you would drown me. Now you've got a chance."

"Is your name Peter Cartwright ?" asked the ferryman.

"My name is Peter Cartwright."

Instantly the ferryman seized the preacher ; but he did not know Peter's strength ; for Peter instantly seized the ferryman, one hand on the nape of his neck and the other at the seat of his trowsers, and plunged him in the water, saying :

"I baptize thee (splash) in the name of the devil, whose child thou art."

Then lifting him up, Peter added :

"Did you ever pray ?"

"No."

"Then it's time you did."

"I never will," answered the ferryman.

Splash ! and the ferryman is in the depths again.

"Will you pray now ?" asked Peter.

The gasping victim shouted :

"I'll do anything you bid me."

"Then follow me : 'Our Father which art in Heaven," &c. Having acted as clerk, repeating after Peter, the ferryman cried :

"Now let me go."

"Not yet," said Peter, "you must make three promises :—First, that you will repeat that prayer morning and evening as long as you live ; secondly that you will hear every pioneer preacher that comes within five miles of this ferry ; and thirdly, that you will put every Methodist preacher over free of expense. Do you promise and vow ?"

"I do," said the ferryman.

And strange to say, that man after wards became a shining light.

ONLY THINK OF IT.

It is curious, says the Hartford Times, to see the bitter old enemies of Gen. Jackson, with one accord, suddenly vieing with each other in the noisy parade of their alleged love and honor of the old hero. This love, if real, has been carefully hidden until now. The hills of New England echo with the reverberation of cannon fired in "honor of Jackson," and the Black Republicans take pains to inform the public that *they* are having a hand in it. Of Massachusetts action, continues the Times:

"This Massachusetts Governor, like the great bulk of his party; comes from the old *anti-Jackson stock*, and thousands of those who now act with him were engaged in propagating the "coffin-hand-bill" slander and other lies fabricated to injure the General in the days of his political activity. Were the old man living now on earth he would talk in thunder tones to the Northern Nullifiers who pass laws to obstruct the execution of the Fugitive Slave Act, and who are acting in concert at Washington with the extreme fire-eating Disunionists. *Such* politicians presume, for party effect, to "hurrah for Jackson!" The idea is enough, one would think, to make the old hero's bones move in their coffin."

POLICY OF ELECTIONS.—I was reading Governor ———'s message to my Uncle Toby, and when I got through that part where he speaks of the evil effects of employing money on our elections, the old gentleman smiled and related the following anecdote :

"It put me in mind," said he, "of a young clergymen I once knew, many years since, who preached an eloquent sermon, in the course of which he took occasion to remark on the impropriety of spending the evenings of the Sabbath in social visits—a custom as he said, very common among young men. You remember the sermon, Trim ?"

"Oh yes, your honor, perfectly well," said the corporal, "and the clergyman, too ; he was a sedate looking man, and wore spectacles."

"Well, as I was saying," continued my uncle, "he had been preaching against the evil of going to see the girls on Sunday evening, when after service he took me by the arm—Come, let us go to the deacon's and spend the evening with his daughters." "How," cried I, with much surprise, "is it possible you can make such a proposal to me after the sermon you've just concluded ?" "Pshaw !" said he, "I only made those remarks in order that we might have the better chance ourselves."

☞Our bilious contributor says the ladies wear red stockings because they are driven to *extremities for a blush.*

NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE.

"William, dear, William," said the wife with a world of affection in her eyes.

"Speak, heavenly charmer," replied the new husband, returning with interest the expressive glance of his spouse.

"Dear William !"

"Adored Eliza !"

"Sweet flatterer !"

"Angelic creature."

"Dear, dear William, pardon me—but do you think a short walk would hurt us, as the divine Willis says ?"

"I fear loviest of thy sex, that you may be fatigued."

Fear not, dearest !"

"Heavenly emanation—bright dream of my precarious existence—but I cannot help fearing."

"Sweet William."

"Celestial Eliza."

Here they fell to violent kissing, which lasted about fifteen minutes. Almost breathless the lady exclaimed :

"William, dear William, why are you so sweet ? Oh, this joy, the ecstacy of wedded bliss ! Best beloved will you ever love me thus !"

"By yonder fearful—I say tremendous—orb I swear ;" he exclaimed, pointing to the setting sun.

"And as a memento of our wedding day, you will yearly bring me here—will you, cherished idol ?"

"Yes, my only pet—my life—my love—will bring you here every year—if my capital holds out !"

"Ah ! bravest and best of thy noble sex, talk not of capital in this, our hour of bliss."

How much longr they talked the writer cannot say, for he was called away at this moment to welcome some friends from Maryland. But he is firmly of the opinion that none but married folks know what real happiness is.—While the above happy couple were talking he felt as if immersed in molasses, and every thing since has looked, felt, and smelt sweet.

INDIAN ANECDOTE.

Years ago, when the copper-faced natives had mingled with the whites just long enough to confuse their ideas of propriety, when Judge Johnson held court on the banks of the Mohawk, Big John, a prince of the royal family of Kinikinick, was arraigned, tried and convicted of the larceny of a jug of fire-water. According to the laws in operation at that romantic period, Big John was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, which was duly forked over. Whereupon the aboriginal culprit was informed that he was at liberty to go. John gathered his blanket around him and approached the Judge, and demanded a receipt for his five dollars.

"There's no occasion for a receipt, John," said the Judge, "you'll never be called on to pay it again."

"Ugh! big Indian steal whisky—pay five dollars—want um receipt."

"We don't give receipts here, John."

But the son of the forest was not to be cheated. He bored the clerk, sheriff, and every one connected with the court, until the Judge concluded to give him a receipt to get rid of him. He called him up to the bench, and said:

"John, if you tell me what you want with a receipt, I'll give you one."

Upon which the red man delivered himself as follows:

"Big John die one of these days. He go up to heaven—knock at the gate. Peter say, 'Who knock at the gates of heaven?' 'Big John.' 'John, you pay for that whisky you stole?' 'Yes.' 'Shove the receipt under the gate, John.' Then Big John have to go hunt all through hell to find Judge Johnson and get a receipt."

HOW JUDGE H—HELPED TO UNLOAD A STEAMBOAT.

A friend of ours, who was an eye witness to the fact, related to us an amusing circumstance which occurred while Judge H——— presided on the bench in this district.

On a peculiar occasion after his appointment business called him to Liberty, and while there meeting with some of his old associates at the bar, got into a convivial mood which lasted several days, and on going out he looked rather the worse for wear. In crossing the river at Owen's landing, there was a boat discharging freight, and in great haste for fear another boat, then just hove in sight, would pass them.

The clerk sang out "I say old man can't you lend the men a hand in taking off that load of furniture ? I'll pay you well for so doing, and 'double filly' in the bargain."

"O yes," said the Judge, "always ready to help in time of need."

"Then turn in and be quick," said the clerk.

The first thing was a marble top bureau, going off the plank, the Judge slipped, and the clerk roared out—

"There now, throw that in the river ; will you ?

"Certainly," said the Judge, and giving it a kick with the order, over it went.

"Helloo ! what's that for ?" said the clerk.

"I always obey orders when I work for a man ?"

"Leave," said the clerk.

"Agreed," said the Judge.

"Who is that man ?" asked the clerk.

A bystander remarked "that is Judge H—— of the fifth Judicial District of Missouri."

"Let go that line," said the clerk, and the boat put into the stream at its highest speed.

FULL VALUE.—A worthy Dutchman lately sued his neighbor for killing a dog. In the course of his examination, the Dutchman being asked what was the value of the dog, replied, "Ash for ter dorg, he was wurt shust nothing at all ; but as he vas so mean as to kill him, I swear I makes him pay te full value of him."

TEN VACANT SEATS.

There are now ten vacant seats in the Senate of the United States, including those of the two members from Georgia—seats made vacant by the retirement of the Senators from the seceding States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. Secession is no longer made the subject of unseemly jest or of mocking ridicule. It is now looked upon as a thing of seriousness and gravity. A few days more and this seriousness will be increased for Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana will soon tread in the footsteps of those we have named. But there will be cause indeed for seriousness when the remaining seven States shall take their final departure, before the fourth of March.

What a practical commentary is this upon the incompetency, selfishness and fanaticism of the Black Republican leaders, in and out of Congress ! Affecting or feeling incredulity as to the warnings candidly given by the Southern States, they have up to this, the eleventh hour, obstinately, foolishly, wickedly refused to make a single effort to restore harmony and to save the Union. States that could have been saved to us by conciliatory measures, have one after another gone out from this once happy sisterhood of States, to seek that harmony and security which have been refused to them in the present Union. Valuing the Chicago platform above the Constitution and the Union, the Republican party adheres to that platform at the expense of an empire of fifteen States.

From every quarter of the country appeals have gone to the Republican leaders at Washington to save the Union. They have turned a deaf ear to them. Propositions of adjustment have been tendered by our ablest citizens, but only to be rejected. The public mind of the country has been stimulated to an extraordinary degree of activity in the patriotic effort to originate some satisfactory mode of settlement, and plan after plan has been eliminated only to be scoffed at by the men who brought our troubles upon us. Adhering with blind obstinacy to their party platform, they have at last brought this country, if not to despotism, to the brink of it. They fare themselves compelled to acknowledge the danger which they so long denied. They feel it, they know it, because it is visible and palpable to all. They fold their arms and coolly talk about coercion, as if civil war would heal the wounds they have inflicted.

Our own opinion is that they cannot hold out much longer. The force of events, the uprising of the masses, the indignation of the people, will compel them to change their reckless policy. This gives us encouragement. But will they change their fatal policy in time to save the Union ? We shall hope for the best, but we cannot repress gloomy forebodings. *Pennsylvanian.*

A KNOTTY CASE.—Not many years ago, a man appeared in Court, whether as plaintiff, defendant, or witness, tradition does not inform us. Be this as it may, the following dialogue ensued—

'What is your name, Sir ?'

'My name is Knott Martin, your honor.'

'Well, what is it ?'

'It is Knott Martin.'

'Not Martin again. We do not ask you what your name is *not*, but what it *is*. No contempt of court, sir.'

'If your honor will give me leave, I will spell my name.'

'K-u-ott Knott, Mar Mar, t-i-n—Knott Martin.'

'Oh, well, Mr. Martin—we see through it, now, but it is one of the most *knotty* cases we have had before us for some time.'

HOW OLD ARE WE TO-DAY?—Two old ladies, who we know to be of the same age, had the same desire to keep the real number concealed; one, therefore, used always upon a New Year's day, to go to the other and say, "Madame, I am come to know how old we are to be this year."

MISER'S CHARITY.—An illiterate person who always volunteered to "go round with the hat," but was suspected of sparing his own pocket, overhearing once a hint to that effect, replied, "Other gentlemen puts down what they think proper, and so do I. Charity's a private concern, and what I give is *nothing to nobody.*"

☞Paddy's description of a fiddle cannot be beat :—It was the shape of a turkey and size of a goose ; he turned it over on its back, and rubbed its belly with a stick ; and, och, by St. Patrick, how it did squale.

☞"I'll teach you to pitch and toss! I'll flog you for an hour, I will." "Father," instantly replied the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."

☞"Porter," asked an old lady of a railway porter, "when does the nine o'clock train leave ?" "Sixty minutes past eight, mum," he replied.

☞There was a silver wedding at Milwaukie, last week, at which the husband surprised the wife with a present of $100,000, in real estate and stocks.

☞Mrs. Partington says she has noticed that whether flour was dear or cheap, she had invariably to pay the same money for half a dollar's worth.

☞Gentlemen who smoke allege that it makes them calm and complacent. They tell us that the more they fume the less they fret.

☞It is a pleasant thing to see roses and lilies glowing upon a young lady's cheek, but a bad sign to see a man's face break out into blossoms.

☞"Why did Adam bite the apple?" said a schoolmaster to one of his pupils. "Because he had no knife," replied the urchin.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY.....FEB. 8, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC UNION MEETING!

The Democratic citizens of Bedford county, and all others opposed to the uncompromising, coercive and war-producing policy of the "Republican" party in regard to the present National difficulties, are requested to assemble in MASS MEETING, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bedford, on

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11th,

at 7½ oclock.

LET ALL COME who sustain the doctrine of President BUCHANAN that this Union "can never be cemented by the blood of its citizens shed in civil war!"

LET ALL COME who stand by Senator DOUGLAS, when he nobly rings out the cry, "I deny the right to make war in order to regain possession of a State, in order to enforce the laws. I am for peace to save the Union. *WAR IS DISUNION*, certain and inevitable, final, and irrepressible!"

LET ALL COME, who believe with Senator CRITTENDEN, that "unless something is done by concession, we will be a separated and divided people;" and especially,

LET ALL COME who are in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden Amendments, or any similar peaceful mode of settling the alarming difficulties in which our country is at present involved.

G. H. SPANG,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

Jan. 25th, 1861.

Who are Responsible?

The legal pettifogger whose services are always called into requisition by the ostensible editor of the Abolition organ, whenever that nondescript specimen of humanity gets himself into a quandary, publishes one of his usually long-winded editorials in the last week's issue of that sheet, in reply to a late article of ours proving the so-called "Republican" party responsible for the present difficulties in the South. The "galled jade winces" under the lashings of truth and a slowly awakening conscience. The miserable pettifogger finds that he and his fellow "Republicans" are becoming odious in the sight of all honest men and true patriots, and hence he deems it necessary to environ and fortify himself and his political confreres with any quantity of verbiage and garbled extracts. He manages to flounder through two mortal columns—*leaded*, *solid*, *primer*, *brevier*, *italic*—in building up his fortification of words. He has an idea that if he can only get into his article all the words contained in Webster's Dictionary, he and Republicanism will both be perfectly safe. Mistaken man! Not all the vocabularies of the language, nor "burnt brandy," nor judicial nominations *in prospectu*, can suffice to save him from political death; and as for "Republicanism,"

"Neither poppy, nor mandragora
Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world"

can medicine its founders and worshippers "to that sweet sleep which once they owed," when the morning of the seventh of November brought them the certainty of Lincoln's election. But for the sake of curiosity let us follow this frightened "Republican" editor in his devious wanderings in search of an excuse for the conduct of his party.

His object is to show that disunion has been meditated by the Southern States for many years past, and that, therefore, the election of Lincoln is not the cause of the present condition of things in those States. In order to effect this purpose, he quotes "a few excerpts" [see Webster] from a debate in the Legislature of South Carolina in the year 1850. These "excerpts" certainly show that disunion was seriously spoken of in South Carolina, in 1850, but they show no more than the history of the United States, for it is a part of our national history that in 1850, the Union was in great danger of being dissolved, on account of the very same causes which are now operating for its dismemberment. In 1848, David Wilmot in the lower house of Congress, offered his famous Proviso, which declared that there should be "no more slavery, or involuntary servitude except for crime," in any of the States to be admitted into the Union. In other words, it was the doctrine of "*no more Slave States*," now so pertinaciously insisted upon by the Republican party. This, of course, applied to all the Territories, organized or unorganized, then belonging to the United States, and, therefore, virtually repealed the Missouri Compromise, which had been theretofore regarded as finality on the slavery question, both North and South. Nevertheless, the Wilmot Proviso passed the lower house of Congress, carried through by the anti-slavery sentiment of the North. Thus did the people of the North violate their plighted faith, and open up a political agitation which is now about to culminate in the dissolution and destruction of the government. It was because of the violation of the Missouri compact, by the representatatives of the North in Congress, in 1848, and because of the attempt to apply the unconstitutional and unfair principle of the Wilmot Proviso, to the admission of California, that disunion was spoken of in South Carolina and other Southern States in 1850. The reason why the Union was then preserved, is familiar to every body acquainted with the history of that memorable period. Such patriots as Clay, Webster, Winthrop, and Douglas united to overthrow the doctrine of the Wilmot Proviso, and when unable, on account of *Northern opposition*, to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, agreed to adopt the present Fugitive Slave Law, and to settle the Territorial question by submitting it to the decision of the *bona fide* residents of the Territories, who were to form their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. By this settlement the people of the North and of the South, were to have equal rights in the Territories—equal rights as to all things—life, liberty and property. The South was satisfied.—"Rebellious South Carolina" ceased to talk of disunion, and peace and tranquillity once more resumed their sway from one end of the Union to the other. The Anti-slavery sentiment of the North, however, was restless and unappeased. Having obtained a deep hold upon the Whigs of the North through the machinations of Horace Greeley, W. H. Seward and other men of that ilk, it soon succeeded in introducing itself into the organization of that party in such a shape as to effect its ruin. When the American party took the place of the Whig party, the same anti-slavery sentiment and anti-slavery leaders soon worked out its destruction. Upon the ruins of the last suddenly arose the sectional party which the anti-slavery leaders were so desirous of forming and to establish which they had labored to destroy both the National Whig and American parties. This sectional party was founded upon the anti-slavery sentiment of the North, its founders declaring that the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, though in accordance with Henry Clay's Compromise of 1850, was an outrage upon that sentiment and a "crime against freedom." Hence, "Republicanism" is but the development of that anti-slavery-ism which since 1848, has kept up a continual agitation of the question of slavery. Hence "Republicanism" is responsible for the present difficulties in the South, because when the South was satisfied with compromises to which the North had assented, "Republicanism" either by its founders, or in its own proper organization, repudiated such Compromises. But not only has "Republicanism" violated solemn and sacred compromises, not only has it brought the North to an attitude of sectional political hostility to the South, but under the manœuvring of some of its leaders it has passed laws nullifying the Fugitive Slave Act and legalizing the rescue of the slave from recapture by the master; it has sent ruffians and fiends in human shape to Kansas to despoil Southern emigrants of their property and to shoot them down in their tracks, or lynch them upon the nearest tree; it has connived at the invasion of Virginia by an armed band of anti-slavery marauders, and many of its presses and public speakers have attempted to sustain and vindicate that invasion; it has scattered inflammatory publications, Helper Books and Uncle Tom's Cabins, broadcast among the people, exciting their passions and arousing their prejudices; it has sent its emissaries among the slaves, stirring them up to mutiny, insurrection and murder, and lighting up the plantations of the South, with the flames of burning cotton-gins and consuming farm-houses: and yet, we are told that "Republicanism" is not responsible for the revolution in the South!

Our pettifogger has the impudence and effrontery to quote Gen. Jackson. We have only to say on this point, that had Gen. Jackson been President from 1848 till 1852, there would be no "Republican" party to day. The names of the men who founded and now control that party, would be the rankest stench in the nostrils of the present generation. Jackson would have hung up as a traitor every man that would have dared to oppose the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, or in any manner to disobey the Constitution. As for quotations from the speeches of Toombs, Stephens and Badger, those speeches were all made prior to the adoption of Henry Clay's compromise of 1850, by which a new phase was put upon the question of slavery in the Territories. By that Compromise, the people of the several states of the Union who had emigrated to California, with their property, whether negroes, or other, were to meet upon a perfect equality and settle, in their own way, the domestic institutions of the embryo state. Therefore, the Compromise measures of 1850, recognized the equality of Northern and Southern citizens, with respect to persons and property, in the common Territory of the Union, and it is for this principle, overthrown by "Republicanism" in the North, and for their own safety and security in their own States and by their own firesides, threatened and invaded by Northern outlaws, that the Southern people have plunged into revolution.—Yes. "Republicanism" is responsible, and will be held answerable, not only by the people, but by the great Judge, who delighteth in peace and brotherly love, and whose all-seeing eye notes even the sparrow that is wantonly stricken to the ground.

Words of Condolence.

It seems that Governor Curtin has made all his appointments, and by some strange oversight has forgotten to give an office to our particular friend and fellow townsman, Hon. Fr. Jordan. Singular shortsightedness, this, on the part of Governor Curtin! Mr. Jordan certainly deserves an office at the hands of the Governor, and as he but rarely asks for office, and has but rarely succeeded in getting it when he did ask, it is surely a shame that Curtin overlooked him. By the way our friend, Geo. R. Barndollar, was announced as an applicant for one of the Flour Inspectorships. When is George to be installed in office?

How and When?

"Mr. Russell, Chairman," calls "a mass meeting of the *Republican* party of Bedford county." How and when was Mr. Russell appointed "Chairman" of a "*Republican*" county committee, and how and when was he empowered to sink the "*People's Party*" into nonentity, or to deliver it over, wholesale, to Black Republicanism? Let us know, please.

☞Kansas has been admitted into the Union. Thus far Black Republicanism has brought one State into and driven six out of the Union.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....Court begins next Monday.

....Incompatible—sunshine and sleighing. This fact has been fully exemplified within the last few days.

....ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning last, as a troop of boys were engaged in skating and sliding down the hill in front of our office, a little sled occupied by one of the boys, struck a young lad, a son of Rev. Mr. Heckerman, of this place, and threw him backwards upon his head, injuring him so severely that his life was for some days despaired of. We are happy to learn, however, that he is now almost out of danger. This accident should teach boys to be more careful when engaged in sliding, or skating, and as for making the principal street of the town the scene of such dangerous sport, we think it is altogether wrong and should be prohibited by the Borough authorities. Boys must have play, but their playground should be elsewhere than on the public street.

....Don't forget the Democratic Meeting on Monday evening next. Let it be a grand rally of the conservative men of the county. Let all who are in favor of peace and justice to the South, come forward and take their stand boldly and with a determined front.

....The Peace Conference met at Washington on Monday last. The Conference sits with closed doors, and nothing of importance has transpired in regard to its sessions.

....BURGLARY.—On Wednesday night last, the Catholic Church in this place, was broken into by some unknown person and is supposed to have been robbed of a number of valuables, plate, &c., &c. At the same time a number of articles were also taken from the office of the Bedford Hotel.

....A number of our Democratic exchanges have recently come to us in an enlarged and improved form. The Huntingdon *Globe*, Doylestown *Democrat*, Gettysburg *Compiler* and Chambersburg *Times*, all good papers, are among the number to which we allude.

....Do you want good seed potatoes? If so, call on Hartley, at his Hardware Store, and you will be accommodated with a first rate article at moderate prices. Hartley's Prince Alberts are excellent esculents, as we can abundantly testify.

Democratic State Convention!

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of Pennsylvania, at a meeting held in the city of Harrisburg, on the 30th ultimo, *unanimously* resolved to elicit the views of the Democracy of the "old Keystone" in reference to the present terrible crisis of our national affairs.

The failure of the Republican party to meet, in a proper spirit of concession and compromise, the overtures made for the adjustment of our National difficulties, renders it necessary that the united Democracy of this Commonwealth should take prompt, decided, and energetic action in the premises.

We are in the midst of a revolution brought about by the teachings of an Anti-Constitutional party, a party sectional in its aims and sectional in its principles. Six of our sisters sovereign States have already withdrawn from the Federal Union, and others threaten speedily to follow. The Democratic party, ever faithful to the Constitution and the laws, seriously deprecates this deplorable condition of our common and beloved country. The peril now impending is the natural result of a departure from the true Constitutional doctrines steadfastly maintained by the Democratic organization for the past sixty years, and can only be removed by the re-establishment of those ancient and time-honored principles. It is not necessary to recall the glories of the past—it is only necessary to be reminded of the dangers of the present. Whatever the future may have in store for the American people—whether peace shall continue within our borders, or our land be rent with fraternal strife—it now becomes the solemn and imperative duty of the Democratic party, the only true conservator of the Union, the Constitution, and "the equality of the States," to give a full expression of opinion upon the dangers which threaten constitutional liberty and menace the rights of all the States of this Confederacy.

Therefore, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic State Executive Committee, the Democracy of Pennsylvania are earnestly invited to send three delegates for each Senator, and three delegates for each Representative, to be chosen in such manner and at such times as may be deemed proper, to meet in general State Convention at Harrisburg, at three o'clock, p. m., *on Thursday, the 21st day of February*, A. D. 1861, to take into consideration the present distracted and divided state of the country, "to restrain threatened sectional violence, and to aid in reconstructing the federative system on a basis of perpetuity."

By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman.

HARRISBURG, February 1, 1861.

Meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

The Democratic State Committee met in the Supreme Court Room, at Harrisburg, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 30th ult.—Forty four members were present. After some discussion the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The dismemberment of the Union by the withdrawal of the slave-holding States now in rapid progress, has been occasioned by a departure from the Democratic construction of the Constitution of the United States, which holds "the equality of the States of the Confederacy," in respect to persons and property, to be a fundamental principle of such Constitution, and by a contemplated abandonment of the conservative Democratic policy which has, for sixty years past, sacredly guarded "the rights of the States," and developed the resources and capacities of the people by Democratic legislation; thus guiding the whole country to an eminence of prosperity and renown:

And Whereas, A speedy recognition of the patriotic counsels and conservative policy of the Democratic party in the Administration of the Federal Government, by the people of Pennsylvania and of the other non-slaveholding States, is the only and sure means of effecting a permanent re-construction of a dissolving Confederacy:

And Whereas, The organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, hitherto "the Keystone of the Federal Arch," now harmonious, potent and animated by a love of country, and of the true principles of the Constitution, is entirely competent, if called into immediate action, to restrain threatened sectional violence and to materially aid in reconstructing the federative system on a basis of perpetuity; therefore,

Resolved, That a Democratic State Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, three hundred and ninety-nine in all, be held in the city of Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, at 3 o'clock, afternoon.

Resolved, That the several districts are hereby earnestly invited to take, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to them, prompt and efficient measures to insure a full, fair and able representation.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee issue, immediately, a copy of these resolutions to the Chairman of each County Committee, each absent member of this Committee, and such other Democrats as may be most conveniently and promptly reached; and that to aid in and facilitate this matter, each member of this Committee furnish the Chairman with the names and addresses of Democrats in his District.

The Committee then adjourned.

A Good Proposition.

Hon William Montgomery, of this State, has proposed a plan for the settlement of the Southern difficulties, which we think, if carried out, would prove eminently successful. It is contained and explained in the following remarks made by Mr. Montgomery on laying it before Congress:

Mr. Speaker, I have a proposal to make to this House. I think that every impartial observer, who has witnessed our deliberations since the commencement of the session, will admit there is nothing like unity of sentiment nor concurrence of opinion among us. The votes had on the various propositions of compromise presented to us from time to time, abundantly prove that there is not the slightest probability that a constitutional majority can be obtained for any proposition will restore harmony and peace to our distracted country. Day after day is spent in the delivery of speeches, many of which only tend to increase our troubles, and add fuel to the flame of public discord. While we are engaged in this profitless controversy—for I doubt whether any speech that has been made, or that will be made, will change the opinion or vote of a single member—State after State is seceding from this Union, and delegation after delegation is bidding us farewell, and vacating the seats around us.—While these things are being done, what are we doing to avert this dreadful calamity? Revolution is sweeping over the land. We can feel the temple of our country's liberty tremble, yet we stand here idle.

I think it is obvious to every man of us that we are more controlled by political prejudice and preconceived opinions, than by a proper sense of our fearful responsibility. In devotion to our party we seem to forget that we have a country. We serve the Democratic and Republican organizations, and forget that we have a Union and a Constitution in peril of destruction. While we stand here idle, the people weep, and the nations look upon us with scorn and contempt. I cannot pick up a paper in which our tardy action is not denounced as treason to the cause of human liberty. Convinced, as I am, that we are not likely to concentrate on any reasonable proposition now before us a constitutional majority, and bearing in mind that not one of us was elected in view of the adjustment of these unforeseen troubles, and impressed with the importance of compromise, and believing that it is our duty to refer this question, which we cannot settle, to the people whom we represent, I propose that every man of us agree to resign his place here, to take effect on the 21st of February next; and that we immediately pass a special law to provide for the election of our successors, who shall meet here on the 22d day of February, that day consecrated and hallowed by the birth of the Father of his Country,) and that to these Representatives, fresh from the hands of the people, and bearing the peoples' instructions, the various proposals of compromise now pending, and hereafter to be made, shall be referred. In the mean time, between this and the 22d of February, we can go on and dispatch the public business demanding our attention.

This is not a party proposition. I make it in good faith, and earnestly ask its consideration. The man on this floor who knows he has been misrepresenting the wishes of his people need alone fear it. Those who have been faithful and true to the people, to the Union, and the Constitution, will be indorsed and re-elected. The responsibility will then be with the people; and I know the result will be peace, conciliation, and a return to the Union. We cannot agree; why then shall we stand in the way of the expression of the will of the people? If we are right, our people will sustain us; if we are wrong, we owe it to ourselves and them to give them an opportunity to select others in our stead. Adopt this measure, and you will arrest precipitate action in the Southern States which remain with us. I believe, if this measure were adopted, some of those States which have already seceded would send their Representatives back to lend their aid in this great work of compromise. Even if it were for no other purpose, we should consult our people on the question of the course to be pursued against the seceding States. Before we begin a bloody civil war, let us consult the people, and hear their voice and carry out their determination. For myself, I have voted uniformly for the consideration of almost every proposition for compromise which has been offered. I am willing my people should pass on my acts. I love my country, and I am ready to make any sacrifice which will preserve that glorious Union which has made us the greatest and freest nation on the earth. I speak by the indulgence of my colleague, and I cannot now elaborate this proposition. I submit it for the consideration of the House as a peace-offering which requires no sacrifice of principle from any one. I thank the House for its attention and my colleague for his kind indulgence.

Mr. GROW. I ask my colleague whether his successor is not already elected.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Certainly; and he is a good Union man and a conservative Democrat. But my proposition has nothing to do with my successor; my proposal relates to my own term.

The N. Y. Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, Feb., 1.—The Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic State Convention have agreed to report to-day a series entirely free from anything of a partisan character; opposing coercion; favoring the Crittenden Compromise; exhorting all men to unite with them in submitting that compromise to the vote of the people of the State; exhorting the seceding States to refrain from any acts of aggression, or any course calculated to plunge the nation into civil war; and the non-seceding Slave States to use their influence with their brethren of the South to that end.

The Convention re-assembled at noon to-day.

Speeches were delivered by Lyman Tremain and James S. Thayer against coercion and civil war.

The Committee on Resolutions made a report in addition to the foregoing summary; the resolutions declare that it is a monstrous doctrine to refuse to settle controversies with our own people with compromises; and they favor the adoption of the policy that will give satisfaction to the Border States, and favor the appointment of a committee to memoralize the Legislature, urging the submission of the Crittenden Compromise to the vote of the electors of the State, at the earliest practicable day.

They urge Congress to provide at an early day for constitutional amendments, or in the event of the failure of Congress, to take action, they urge the Legislature to take the initiative steps for summoning a general convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States. They favor a response to the Virginia resolutions for a conference at Washington, and name as commissioners, from this State, Hon. Millard Fillmore, Addison Gardner, Greene C. Bronson, Erastus Corning, Horatio Seymore, Amasa J. Parker, Charles O'Connor and Samuel J. Colden.

The resolutions strenuously oppose civil war, and urge the seceding and non-seceding States to join hands in staying the progress of dissolution.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Evening.—The Tammany Hall delegation returned to the Convention.

A resolution was adopted to print 50,000 copies of the proceedings of the Convention.

Also, a resolution tendering the thanks of the Democracy of New York to Senator Crittenden and Cameron for the noble stand they have taken for the Union, rising above party considerations.

A Committee was appointed, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the prominent Democrats of other States, on the subject of a General Convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

A committee was also appointed to present the resolutions of the Convention to Congress and to the State Legislature.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, but subject to the call of the President.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—You may always know when your liver is out of order, or when you are what is called bilious, by any of the following symptoms; pain in the side and back, dizziness, dull headache, a bad taste in mouth in the morning, sallow colored complexion, yellowish tint in the eyes, costiveness, or diarrhœa of slimy dark color, low spirit and dismal forebodings. It is acknowledged by all physicians and others who have seen their action, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are a perfect cure for all bilious affections. So pleasantly do they search out and drive away the seeds of disease, that all persons living in a country where Fever and Ague, and all other bilious diseases are prevalent, will find they should never be without them. From two to four Pills each night on going to bed, will in a short time drive away the sickly yellow look of bilious persons, and bring to their cheeks a beautiful glow of perfect health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS ARE SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

—MARRIED—

SHUCK—ASHCOM.—At the house of the Bride's father, Mr. Benj. R. Ashcom, near Bloody Run, on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., by Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. William W. Shuck, of Bedford, and Miss Mary A. Ashcom.

☞The happy couple have our earnest wishes for their future happiness and prosperity. Friend Shuck, you are welcome to the ranks of the married folks. May others profit by your example.

BECKLEY—WENDLE.—In Schellsburg, on the 30th ult, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. George Beckley, Jr., of St. Clair Tp., to Miss Susan, daughter of Michael Wendle, of Napier township.

FORGUSON—SLEEK.—On Tuesday the 29th of January, 1861, by the Rev. David Wolf, Joseph Forguson, to Miss Hester Sleek, both of St. Clair township.

BOOTY—BUSSARD.—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. John H. Booty, to Miss Christena Bussard, both of Black Valley, Bedford co., Pa.

—DIED—

HARTLEY.—On the 25th of January, ult., KING, son of John G., and Lucinda Hartley, aged 2 years 6 months and 11 days.

"I take these little lambs, said he,
And lay them in my breast:
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest.

Death may the bands of life unloose,
But can't dissolve my love;
Millions of infant souls compose
The family above."

DIBERT.—At Bloody Run, on the 2d inst., Jonathan Alexander, infant son of Mr. William and Elizabeth Dibert, aged 2 years and 4 months.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—

All persons interested are hereby notified that at the present session of the Legislature of Penn'a, an application will be made for the passage of an act to be entitled "An act to incorporate the Glamorgan Iron Company," giving such company the privilege of holding lands in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and of carrying on the business of manufacturing iron therein, in which bill the undersigned will be the corporators named.

CHARLES WOOD, SAMUEL ISETT,
R. B. WIGTON, WM. P. ORBISON,
JOHN FULTON, L. T. WATTSON,
Corporators.

Feb. 8, 1861.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, all the following described valuable Real Estate, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, adjoining land of George Reighard's heirs and George Biddle, containing 215 acres of good limestone land, 155 acres cleared and under fence, and in high state of cultivation, the balance being valuable timber—25 acres good meadow. The buildings are a good LOG DWELLING HOUSE, good bank Barn, spring house, and other out buildings, also, a good saw mill, and apple orchard of 200 trees, 150 of which are of the best grafted fruit, and a never failing spring of good water, near the door. Also, another tract of 158 acres of timber-Land, adjoining the above. Also, a tract of Mountain land, containing 273 acres, lying convenient to said farm.

TERMS made to suit purchasers, and one Thousand dollars of the 1st payment can remain in the property if desired by the purchaser.

Possessions will be given on the 1st day of April next, if sold before the 10th day of March next. Persons desiring to purchase a valuable farm, at a great bargain, will do well to call upon the undersigned residing on the property.

JACOB BIDDLE.

Feb'y. 8th, '61.—4t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased, (Feb'y. 4th, 1861,) the following property, at Sheriff's Sale, to wit: One Hack, one Gray Horse, (blind,) one other Gray Horse, one Riding Saddle, one Bridle, one Two Horse Sled, One set Double Harness, one Sleigh, fifteen tons of Plaster at Poor House Mill, and ten tons of Plaster at Hopewell, all of which said property I elect to leave with John Nelson, during my pleasure, and hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same.

WM. S. FLUKE.

Feb. 8th, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Rebecca Shimer, late of Union township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH IMLER,
Feb. 8, 1861. Administrator.

ATTENTION! BLACK PLUMED RIFLEMEN.—You are hereby ordered to meet at the School House, in Schellsburg, on Friday the 22d of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Winter Uniform, (with plume,) and ten rounds of blank cartridge. A full turn out is requested.

By order of the Captain,
WM. J. SMITH,
O. S.

Feb. 8, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been granted letters of administration on the Estate of Dr. M. L. Allison, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

N. B. I have appointed John S. Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg, to act for me in my absence, and all persons indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, can settle with him.

W. M. ALLISON.
Feb. 1, 1861. Administrator.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its present session for the passage of an act entitled, "An act to Incorporate the Powelton coal & Iron Company," empowering said company to hold lands &c. in Bedford and Huntingdon, counties, and that the names of the corporators in said company will be Francis Jordan, Samuel J. Reeves, Thomas Biddle, Robert H. Powell, Charles D. Brodhead, and William H. Harned.

Feb. 1, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday, 15th March, next, his property at the "Turn," one mile below Bed ord, containing about one hundred acres This property is well and favorably located—is good land, with 60 acres under good fence, and has a water-power on it that is not surpassed by any in the county. It is at a point where a grist mill would command the custom of a large part of Snake Spring Valley, Friend's Cove, the "Dutch Corner," and Bedford and vicinity. It lies on both sides of the turnpike, where the Railroad, when made, must run within a few rods of the mill seat. The undersigned feels bound to sell, and a bargain can be had. Terms: One third in hand, and the balance in three payments, without interest. For particulars address Cessna & Shannon, Bedford, Pa., or

WM. CHENOWETH,
Jan. 25, 1861. Bedford, Pa

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased the following personal property, viz: 2 cows—one white, and one red, 2 beds and bedding, 1 ten plate stove, 152 bushels of corn, 65 bushels oats, 22 bushels buckwheat, ½ of 15 acres of rye, 4 acres do, 3 acres do, ½ of 5 acres do, 1 rick of hay—4 tons—2 stacks, 2 tons each, one 2 horse plow, 1 shovel plow, 1 harrow, 2 sleds, 1 sett gears, 1 pair double and single trees, and have left the same with William May, and Mary his wife, of Southampton township, Bedford county, during my pleasure.

The hay, grain, and ssme of the other property is for sale, and all persons are notified not to purchase, except from myself, any of the same.

JOSEPH W. TATE.

Jan. 18, 1861.

NOTICE.—The following named persons, have filed their petitions for Tavern License, in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for Bedford County, and will be presented to said county, on Monday, the 11th day of February next.

Peter Kinsey	Juniata	tp.
P. G. Morgart,	Bloody Run	Borough
William Dibert,	"	"
David Stoner,	South Woodberry	Tp.
John McElheny	"	"
George Baily,	Londonderry	"
George Wemmer	Monroe	"
Frederick Berkhimer,	St. Clair	"
David Sleek.	do	do
J. B. Castner,	Broad Top	"

Clerk's office, Bedford, Jan. 11th, '61. S. H. TATE, Clerk

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road Company for the year ending Jan. 7th, 1861.

DR.		CR.	
To balance at last set'mt,	$3,385.84	By amount of expenses,	$4,080.70½
Receipts,	4,951.40.	Dividends paid since last settlement,	1,276.12½
		S. Barnhart's judgment and costs	942.03
		Managers' pay	250.00
		Sec'y. and Treasurer,	100.00
		Bal. in Treasury,	1,687.70
	$8,337.24		$8,337,24

Unpaid dividend, $2,133,97.

W. H. McDOWELL, Treasurer.

Jan. 25, 1861.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of of Jonathan Horton, are hereby notified that the books, notes &c., are in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter for collection and that suit will be brought against all who disregard this notice.

OLIVER HORTON, Administrator.

jan. 18, 1861.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the million, Dr. Harry's.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Of Bedford County for 1860.

WILLIAM SHAFER, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County in account with said County, from the 2nd day of January, 1860, to the 7th day of January, 1861.

TREASURER. DR.

To cash received of collectors :—		
John B. Zook, Liberty	1857	$14 11
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	1858	10 00
John Morgoet, Cumb. Valley,	"	40 00
George F. Steel, Liberty	"	1 32
Michael Bone, Londonderry	"	34 87
Wm. Carnell, Monroe	"	81 11
Anthony Smith, Napier	"	20 00
William Kirk, St. Clair,	"	78 92
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	31 00
John B. Fluke, S. Woodberry	"	4 95
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1859	250 00
Michael Fetter " Tp.	"	662 67
Joseph Evans, Broad Top	"	140 00
Michael Diehl, Coletain	"	204 73
Jacob B. Anderson, Cumb. Val	"	198 57½
David Miller, Harrison	"	158 12
William Young, Hopewell	"	133 03½
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	149 00
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	40 00
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	181 25
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	107 76
Abram Blackburn, Napier	"	427 25
David Fore, Providence E.	"	117 00
Jacob Barndollar, Prov. W.	"	125 00
Jacob W. Miller, Schellsb'g bor	"	58 52
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	424 00
Adam Shafer, Snake Spring	"	93 60
John Bennett, Southampton	1859	245 64
John Fickes, Union	"	153 72
Geo. B. Holsinger, Woodb'y M.	"	556 79
Jacob S. Brumbaugh " S.	"	562 00
A. J. Sansom, Bedford Bor.	1860	282 02
M. Holderbaum " Tp	"	367 00
Samuel S. Fluke, Broad Top	"	72 85
Simon Stukey, Colerain	"	125 00
Samuel Boor, Cumb. Valley	"	236 00
Hugh Wertz, Harrison	"	80 00
Wm. Cypher, Hopewell	"	60 00
Leonard Bittner, Juniata	"	65 00
Isaac Kensinger, Liberty	"	90 00
John Wilhelm, Londonderry	"	140 00
Philip Felten, Monroe	"	162 00
Joseph Blark, Napier	"	81 00
Wm. Lysinger, Prov. E.	"	75 00
Daniel Ritchey " W.	"	165 00
John Otto, Schellsburg	"	20 00
Jacob Berkheimer, St. Clair	"	280 00
Joseph Disbrow, Snake Spring	"	128 00
Philip Klingerman, South'ton	"	135 00
Abram Croyle, Union	"	71 05
Rudolph Hoover, Woodbury M.	"	261 00
Jacob S. Brumbaugh " S.	"	120 00
Amount received of Samuel Davis		$33 71
Wm. S. Fluke, jury funds		140 02
D. Shuck		1 40
M. M. Peebles, on estrays		3 93
Att'y. Mower on judgment against Fred Stiffler,		212 40
Amount on unseated lands		353 21
		$9131 62½

CR.

William Schafer, Treasurer of Bedford County, Cr. by amount of moneys paid to sundry persons on Drafts drawn by Commissioners as follows :

By amounts paid constables for returns, &c.,	$263 28
Election board and return judges	789 00
Road and bridge viewers	262 20
Assessments on insurance of county buildings	50 70
" " Damages on roads	48 00
Amount paid assessors	226 79
A. J. Baylor, late court crier	26 50
Levi Agnew, cleaning and attending Court House	25 70
Charles Merwine, for putting in cellar and chopping wood	65 00
Joshua Mower repairs to Court House	4 25
Mary Morris, scrubbing commissioner's office, &c.	15 00
John Lesig for spout stones	7 11
Henry Sellers, white washing Court room, &c.	14 00
A. B. Cramer, bill lumber for repairs to Court House	10 40
B. F. Harry, stationary	8 22
John Border, hobbles for prisoners	6 00
H. C. Reamer, oil and paints	9 28
For repairs to public buildings	18 77
D. B. Troutman holding inquest on dead body of man unknown	11 97
M. M. Peebles, holding inquest on body found dead	3 71
BY AMOUNT paid County Commissioner's as follows :	
C. Evans,	67 00
J. Beckley,	78 00
Wm. Pearson	62 00
J. Feightner,	13 00
	220 00
By amount paid Commissioner's for sale of Poor House property.	
O. E. Shannon	21 00
Joseph B. Noble	6 00
John Nycum	6 00
	33 00
John Mower, Esq., salary as attorney to Commissioners for '59 '60	100 00
Werner Herkens, making cushins for settees in jury box	3 50
William S. Fluke, costs in Commonwealth case, and boarding prisoners	892 03
Reamer & Way, stationary	4 02
J. Charles Dicken, Esq., borrowed money and interest	636 60
Interest on money borrowed of sundry persons	438 00
Samuel Davis appropriation to Bedford County Agricultural Society,	100 00
For building and repairing bridges	320 75
F. C. Hutter, binding old Dockets for Prothonotary's office	42 25
William S. Haven, new Dockets for Prothonotary's office	27 40
S. H. Tate, Prothonotary's fees	183 71
State Treasurer on deficiency of assessment	752 37
Samuel Radebaugh, costs	3 72
Moneys refunded to collectors	82 39
" " " Simpson	44 18
O. H. Gaither auditing Prothonotary's account	18 00
G. H. Spang, costs in Commonwealth cases	42 00
J. Straver, costs in Commonwealth vs Thos. O. Mock	31 75
Supporting prisoner in Western Penitentiary	96 22
H. Nicodemus, services as clerk to commissioners	180 00
H. Nicodemus, costs in Commonwealth cases	34 22
B. F. Meyers, printing	273 50
David Over "	232 25
Premiums on fox scalps	315 89½
Petit jurors	906 23½
Grand "	387 95
Constables attending juries	95 00
Levi Agnew, court crier	45 00
Exonerations and escapes	248 50
Incurrent money of G. R. Holsiger	5 00
Treasurer's salary	185 00
Levi Agnew attending auditors	2 00
Miscellaneous	55 00
County auditors and clerk	70 00
Balance due county	161 78
	9131 62

STATEMENT of moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 7th day of January, A. D., 1861.

Abram Snowden, Cumb. Val.	1854	$39 79
Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Wood'by	"	78 23
John Dasher, Hopewell	1850	60 56½
John A. Osborne, Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith, St. Clair	"	548 04
Lemuel Evans Broadtop	1858	227 08
John Morgret, Cumb. Valley	"	109 24
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	"	225 20
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	37 23
Jacob A. Nicodemus, Woodb'y M	"	122 11
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1859	91 83
Joseph Evans, Broadtop	"	167 47
J. B. Anderson, Cumb. Valley	"	83 01
David Miller, Harrison	"	44 48
Wm. Young, Hopewell	"	90 00
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	29 03
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	115 44
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	74 72
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	157 48
Ab. Blackburn, Napier	"	15 75
David Fore, East Providenca	"	66 86
Jac Barndollar, W. Prov.	"	109 27
J. W. Miller, Schellsburg bor	"	16 15
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	17 56
John Fickes, Union	"	163 35
J. S. Brumbaugh, Wood'by S.	"	157 61
A. J. Sansom, Bedford Bor.	1860	462 40
M. Holderbaum " Tp.	"	553 62
Samuel S. Fluke, Broad Top	"	319 20
Simon Stuckey, Colerain	"	418 85
Samuel Boor Cumb. Valley	"	316 46
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	219 70
William Cypher Hopewell	"	272 48
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	331 28
Isaac Kensinger Liberty	"	91 28
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	216 91
Philip Felton Monroe	"	318 45
Joseph Blackburn Napier	"	506 53
Wm. Lysinger Providence E.	"	249 65
Daniel Ritchey (of I.) Providence W.		169 55
John Otto Schellsburg Bor.	"	86 73
Jacob Berkheimer St. Clair	"	376 00
Joseph Disbrow Snake Springs	"	236 87
Philip Clingerman Southampton	"	324 16
Abram Croyle Union	"	319 12
Rudolph Hoover Woodbury M.		731 57
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodbury S.		555 19
		10034 34½

Statement of money owed by the County of Bedford.

To John Sill,	2000.00
" Elizabeth Rea,	50.00
" John Brice,	5000.00
	$7050.00

BEDFORD COUNTY SS.

The undersigned Auditors, of said county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance, of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made, and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit, and adjust, the accounts between William Shafer, Treasurer of said county, for the year 1860, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing account, of money due to and owed by said county, and that we have found the same, to be correct, as witness our hand, and seals, this the 7th day of January, 1861.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
Auditors.

ATTEST :
J. W. LINGENFELTER.

REPORT of the Auditors of Bedford County, to the Auditor General, January 7th, 1861. William Schafer, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Treasurer. DR.

Tax on Real and Personal Estate :

Aggregate amount of said tax outstanding at last settlement	$7662 59
Aggregate amount of said tax assessed for the year 1860	8127 50
Amount received on unseated lands	314 79
Amount due Treasurer Schafer	13½
	$16005 01½

CONTRA. CR.

By amount paid State Treasurer as per receipt	5437 80
Collectors commissions for 1860, and previous years	340 95
Collector's exonerations as per certificate of commissioners	107 37
Paid B. F. Meyers publishing notice to retailers and dealers	3 00
B. F. Meyers, publishing list of retailers	15 00
D. Over, publishing list of retailers	15 00
Levi Agnew, mileage as mercantile appraiser	12 00
Levi Agnew, services as mercantile appraiser	20 62½
Treasurer's commission on 5977.78	59 77
Amount uncollected for the year 1860, and previous years	9993 58
	16005 01½

Retailer's License.

Aggregate amount of said licenses for 1860, as per list furnished by mercantile appraiser	449 00
CR.	
Cash paid State Treasurer	210 00
Treasurer's commission	22 45
Cash paid State Treasurer	216 55
	449 00

Tavern License.

Aggregate amount of said License for the year 1860, as per return of Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions	650 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer as per receipts	550 00
Treasurer's commission	32 50
Exonerations of John A. Snively's license	25 00
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt	42 50
	650 00

Eating Houses.

To aggregate amount of said license	110 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	60 00
Treasurer's commission	5 50
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt	44 50
	110 00

Distilleries.

Aggregate amount of said License for 1860	50 00
CR.	
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt	47 50
Treasurer's commission	2 50
	50 00

Venders of Spiritous Liquors.

By the quart	75 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	71 25
Treasurer's commission	3 75
	75 00

Billiard Rooms.

To aggregate amt., of said License for the year 1860.	17 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasury as per receipt	16 15
Treasurer's commission,	85
	17 00

Ten Pin Alley.

To aggregate amt., of said license	38 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasury as per receipt.	36 10
Treasurer's commission.	1 90
	38 00

Confectionaries.

Aggregate amount of said license	35 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	28 75
Treasurer's commission	1 25
Exoneration on P. Devore	5 00

Hawkers and Peddlers.

To aggregate amount of License	8 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	8 00

Banking Houses.

Aggregate amount	10 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	9 50
Treasurer's commission	50
	10 00

BEDFORD COUNTY SS

The undersigned, Auditors of said county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit, and adjus, the accounts between William Shafer, Treasurer of said csunty and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained in the foregoing statements.

Witness our hands and seals, this 7th day of January, 1861.

JAMES C. DEVORE.
DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,

ATTEST,
J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Names of MemBers of "The Bedford Temperence Organization."

At a meeting of "The Bedford Temperance Organization," on Mondad evening, January 21st, 1861, it was Resolved, That a list of the names of all members of gtue organization be published in the town papers."

The following are the names of all members now connected with the Organization :

C. Loyer, Wm. R. King, Alonzo Robbins, C. N. Hickok, D. Over, S. L. Russell, A. J. Sansom, S. B. Tate, Eben Pennell, O. E. Shannon, Geo. Blymire, Warner Herkens, A. Middleton, Geo. Reimund, Wm. Hartley, H. Nicodemus, S. Davis, J. C. Bowers, J. W. Linderman, Samuel Barnes, S. J. Way, Samuel J. C. Tobias, Henry Mower, Wm. Kiser, Levi Agnew, Robert Montgomery, D. S. Elliott, P. H. Shires, Wm. Line, Jerry brown, Artemas T. Bennett, J. B. Fulford, W. Logan Lentz, John R. Jordan, David O. Kiser, J. Williams Mittong, David Stivers, Wm. Adams, J. W. Dickerson, Andrew J. Reeside, Benj. W. Garretson, Jacob I. Stevens, Wm. Claar, Jno. Palmer, Esq., John Horn, Samuel Yingling, Geo. Murdoff, Aaron Smith, Daniel J. Shuck, Jacob Line; Jas. M. Leary, Gordon Hammers, Wm. F. Welch, S. Jackson McCauslin, Henry Wood, Francis M. Slack, Hiram Lentz, Jr. Adam Beltz, Alexander Robert Agnew, Wm. Bowman, Samuel B. Tate, Hays Irvine, O. H. Gaither, Simon Carney, Theophilus Gates, Geo. W. Gates, J. C. Wright, C. Sigafoos, Samuel Stiver, Annie, Perrin, Ettie A. Fishburn, Anna Over, Lavinia McKinley, Elizabeth Stiffler, Mary M. Russell, Anna Shannon, John Herring, John Coffee, N. R. Gates, Matthew Spidel, Chas. W. Greene, A. S. Russell, Biven Meloy. Jacob Walter, Daniel Griffith, E. B. Trout, John Miller, Albert Leonard J. William Gibson, James Carboy.

Feb. 8, 1861.

BEDFORD COUNTY SS :

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 19th day of November A. D., 1860, before the Judges of the same Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heir's and legal representatives of Melchior Fisher, late of Harrison Township deceased, to wit, Louis Fisher, Catherine, intermarried with Jackson Waggoner, and Margaret, intermarried with William M. Hill, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the second Monday, 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Melchior Fisher, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of an order of Partition or Valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford the 26th day of November A. D., 1860.

S. H. TATE,
Clerk.

Jan. 11th, tc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Aaron Good, late of Napier Township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, notice, is therefore, given to all persons indebted, to said estate, to make payment to him, at the residence of the dec'd., in said Township, on the 17th of January, inst., and those having claims will present them for settlement, at the same time. If the subscriber is not called on at the time above specified, James Allison, Esq., residing in said Township, is authorized to make settlement and receive money due the Estate.

WM. ZIMMERMAN.
Jan. 4th, '61. Administrator.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

Above, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream is disturbed and discolored. So quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Blood Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

To be had at H. C. REAMER'S Drug and Book Store, Bedford, Pa.
Jan. 11, 1860.–1y.

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS.
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!

Wishing to reduce our stock as low as possible by Spring, we will offer every description of

WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!

AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.

Ready made Clothing at Half-Price.
☞ CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Jan. 14, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testementary upon the estate of James Hinton, of Napier tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for payment.

SHADRACH HINTON,
of Napier tp.,
J. C. ELY,
of Schellsburg, Ex'ors.

WHY NOT? WHY NOT?

Save your money,
By buying your goods of
OSTER & CARN,
Cheapide.

You'll find it the cheapest place in town.

They have just received another choice selection of new and choice Winter goods.

Their stock is large, and suited to the wants of the community. Call and see.

Dec. 14th, 1860.

SHETALND WOOL, all colors, at Dr. Harry's

KEROSENE OIL, the best article, at Dr. Harry's.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Milkmen Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and none where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the at bove named persons, assisted by other competen Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The next session will commence on Jan. 22, 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL
GEO. R. PEEBLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living in Middle Middle Woodberry township, on the Estate of Joseph Keagy, late of said township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. LONGENECKER,
Jan. 11, 1861. Executor

D. MOFFAT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE OR PURIFIED IRON

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innocuous in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
July 20th, '60.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chesnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S
NUNN'S & CLARK'S, AND A. H. GALE & CO'S

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. F. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, JAMES M. WHITBY,
SAMUEL MOORE, EDWARD A ADAMS,
WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race,
West side, PHILADELPHIA.
May

D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'

ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nov. 18,'60.–6 ms.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,

Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.

Oct. 12. 1860.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Klites, late of Southampton tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID KLITES,

Jan. 4th, '61. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John Sill and John Mower Esq., assignees of Patrick Dollard, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Monday, the 21st day of January inst., at which time those interested can attend.

JOB. MANN,

Bedford, Jan. 4th, '61. Auditor.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at

Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

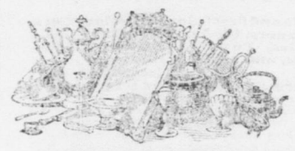
MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

July20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. at Dr. Harry's

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL

CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT



HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.

Nov. 9, 1860.

UNION HOTEL.—

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common aursuits of Business. It has already passed through p number of Editions in rapid succession, and is tronounced by all classes of business men to be lhe handiest book of reference, pertaining to calcupations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full a nd tated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the Calculator is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, substract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathemrtical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers, Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers, Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1. 00. Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

ADDRESS:

M. M. ROHRER,

Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.

30, 1860.–6ms.

SETTLEMENT.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book accounts, will confer a favor, by settling the same, by the first of January.

All persons having claims, will present them for settlement, as I wish to have all accounts closed. I am determined to have my books closed.

GEO BLYMIRE.

☞I have a large assortment of Stoves and Tinware that I will sell low for cash, or on short credit. Also a few second handed cook-stoves that will be sold very low. G. B.

Dec. 14th, 1860.

CALL AND SEE!!

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!!

Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap. at

H. C. REAMER'S

Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!

THE CHEAPEST!!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S

Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, }
W. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward. From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.

S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all inds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

EVERY DAY

BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

ANOTHER NEW FIRM!

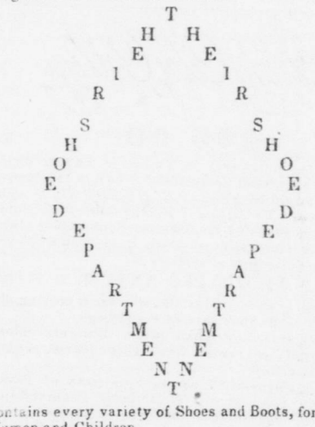
AND MORE NEW GOODS

FERGUSON & LINE,

At the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker are now ready to wait on old customers as well a new: They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE

and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates



Contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Women and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MRS. S. E POTTS'.

A large assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, handsome winter silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,
BONNETS & RIBBONS

Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvets—new style, handome cloaks,

FUR CAPES,
FUR CAPES,

Also, a large assortment of victorines and muffs.

Nov. 2,'60.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, }
Bedford, Nov. 16. } JOHN NELSON.

NO EXCUSE—

For reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of 6 months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note.—Persons having no money can have no excuse for neglecting to give their notes. And all neglecting to make settlement—will have their accounts left the Squire's.

Nov. 9 '60. WM. HARTLEY.

FOR SALE,

OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot whells and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 53 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also. an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrisoe county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,

Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

DISSOLUTION

OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever: he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress o comfort.

GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

AT

A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,
EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,
GREATER BARGAINS,

th an ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,
COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

OSTER & CARN

NEW WINTER GOODS,
AT THE CHEAP STORE
OF
OSTER & CARN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Just received a handsome line of new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made
Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and
Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—

Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Oct. 26,'60.

EMPLOYMENT.——

The undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity sel dom offered, and those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention t business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.

Nov. 23d.3m

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Latus.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French a English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fi Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most mode rn and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wag boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY

AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

FOR RENT —

The subscriber offers for rent the Store Room known as the "Kerns Stand," immediately opposite the store of N. Lyons & Sons, and lately occupied by J. & J. M. Shoemaker.—ALSO—the Dwelling House at present in the occupancy of W. M. Hall, Esq. Application should be made soon.

F. C. REAMER.

Dec. 21st.

SETTLE YOUR ACCOUNTS.—

Our published terms, as our friends will please bear in mind, require annual settlement of our accounts on the first of January of each year. Our books are now ready for such settlement, and we respectfully, but earnestly, request all who are indebted to us to come forward and arrange their accounts. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

Bedford, Jan. 1, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber residing in Schellsburg, Bedford county upon the last will &c., of Philip Strader, late of St Clair Township, dec'd., he notifies all persons indected to the estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, are tequested to present the same properly authenticared for settlement.

ABRAM B. BUNN,

Jan. 4th; '61. Executor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Jos Mann, Bedford,	Pa.	
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence o Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,

TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

—AND—

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,

Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,

No. 137 North Third Street,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18, '60.–

OSWEGO CORN STARCH, the best article, Dr. Harry's.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE, at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 14th, 1860.]